



The Expeditionary Elite

NECC is a scalable, self-sustaining expeditionary force comprised of 40,000 rapidly deployable mission specialists.

NECC Mission and Objectives

Organize, train and equip our forces to meet the Global War on Terror (GWOT) and Joint contingency operations requirements.

Realign current Navy expeditionary forces into a structure that increases capacity for maritime security missions, improves warfighting effectiveness and captures efficiencies in common synergies.

Redistribute current forces throughout the Navy to better contribute to global maritime security operations and to temporarily relieve stress on Joint forces deployed around the globe.

Recognize where the Navy must expand current expeditionary capabilities and develop new ones as needed.

NECC seamlessly operates with the other services and coalition partners to provide cooperative assistance as requested. This redistribution of support places naval forces where they are needed the most and establishes new capabilities in support of the GWOT.

Navy Expeditionary Combat Command

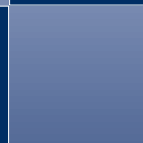
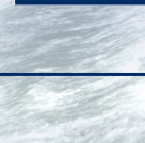


For more information on NECC please visit our web site at
www.necc.navy.mil



NECC

Navy Expeditionary Combat Command



• *Realign*

• *Redistribute*

• *Recognize*



NAVY EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT COMMAND

Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) was established in January 2006 to serve as the single functional command for the Navy's expeditionary forces and as central management for the readiness, resources, manning, training and equipping of those forces.

NECC consolidates, aligns, and integrates diverse expeditionary capabilities and combat support elements to create consistent expeditionary practices, procedures, requirements and logistics in the joint battle space. NECC's enterprise approach will yield improved efficiencies and effectiveness through economies of scale.



ADM MIKE MULLEN
CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (CNO)

"Today's uncertainty and today's threats are of an entirely unique sort, caused by new challenges. We therefore need a new maritime strategy for this era and for this war - for our time and the incredible and growing challenges that we face."



ADM JOHN NETHMAN
COMMANDER, FLEET FORCES COMMAND

"The term 'expeditionary' captures the essence of U.S. national security strategy and takes on added importance in view of the ongoing Global War on Terror - countering military threats overseas rather than on American shores. Additionally, it extends from traditional blue water roles into green and brown water and pushes the maritime domain into an inland battlespace."

NECC FORCE CAPABILITIES



Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC)



ECRC oversees and supports sailors assigned as individual augmentees, in-lieu-of forces and members of provisional units committed to the war effort. ECRC is intended to relieve stress on the sailor, so they can focus on their mission and not have to worry about their pay, families or exams back home.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)



EOD conducts counter IED operations, renders safe explosive hazards and disarms underwater explosives such as mines. EOD specialists can handle chemical, biological and radiological threats and are the only military EOD force that can both parachute from the air to reach distant targets or dive under the sea to disarm weapons.

EOD's Mobile Diving and Salvage Units clear harbors of navigation hazards, engage in underwater search and recovery operations, and perform limited underwater repairs on ships.

Expeditionary Training Command (ETC)



ETC supports Combatant Commanders Theater Security Cooperations (TSC) efforts by delivering timely, focused, and customized training to designated Host Nations so they can govern and protect themselves and their areas of responsibility from enemies.

Maritime Civil Affairs Group (MCAG)



Than War, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.

MCAG supports the Combatant Commanders in the engagement of the civil component of their operations by assessing, planning and executing Civil Military Operations focused on the maritime and near-coast environments. MCAG supports GWOT, Major Combat Operations, Military Operations Other

Maritime Expeditionary Security Force (MESF)



MESF fills current warfighting gaps by providing highly trained scalable and sustainable Security Teams capable of defending mission critical assets in the near-coast environment. MESF units provide Ground Defense, Afloat Defense, Airfield/Aircraft Security and a wide range of secondary tasks from Detention Operations to Law Enforcement.

Naval Coastal Warfare (NCW)



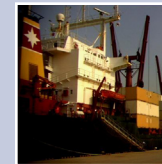
NCW provides worldwide maritime and in-shore surveillance, security and anti-terrorism force protection (ATFP) in bays and harbors, on airfields and piers, and onboard Navy vessels. NCW Squadrons man radar encampments and provide surveillance information to units guarding high-value assets. Mobile Security Forces provide ATFP onboard Navy vessels and for critical airfields and foreign assets.

Naval Construction Force (Seabees)



Seabees provide significant contingency construction support throughout the entire theater of operations to include forward operations base construction and operations, bridge/airfield maintenance, fleet hospital set-up and operations, underwater construction and disaster relief operations.

Navy Expeditionary Logistics Support Group (NAVELSG)



NAVELSG delivers active and reserve support for port and air cargo handling missions, customs inspections, ordnance reporting and handling, civil affairs (as Provincial Reconstruction Teams), Military Transition Teams, and Embedded Training Teams.

Riverine Force



Riverine Force establishes and maintains control of rivers and waterways for military and civil purposes, denies their use to hostile forces, and destroys waterborne hostile forces as necessary. The Riverine force combats sea-based terrorism and other illegal activities, such as transporting components of weapons of mass destruction, hijacking, piracy and human trafficking.